

LOW DARK CURRENT PHOTOVOLTAIC MULTIQUANTUM WELLLONG WAVELENGTH INFRARED DETECTORS

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

We have, for the first time, demonstrated photovoltaic detection for an multiple quantum well (MQW) detector. With a blocking layer, the MQW detector exhibits Schottky I-V characteristics with extremely low dark current and excellent ideality factor. The dark current is 5×10^{-14} A for an $100 \times 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$ $10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ detector at 40 K, 8-9 orders of magnitude lower than that of a similar $10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ MQW detector without blocking layer. The ideality factor is ~ 1.01 - 1.05 at $T=40$ - 80 K. The measured barrier height is consistent with the energy difference between first excited states and ground states, or the peak of spectral response. We also, for the first time, report the measured effective Richardson constant (A^{**}) for the GaAs/AlGaAs heterojunction using this blocking layer structure. The A^{**} is low $\sim 2.3 \text{ A/cm}^2/\text{K}^2$.

GaAs-BASED MULTIQUANTUM WELL LONG WAVELENGTH INFRARED DETECTOR

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GaAs MQW SL DETECTOR OUTLINE

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- **ADVANTAGES**
- **CONVENTIONAL VS HUGHES MQW**
- **MQW DETECTOR DESIGN**
- **TEST RESULTS**
 - LOW DARK CURRENT OPERATION
 - PHOTOVOLTAIC DETECTION
- **SUMMARY**

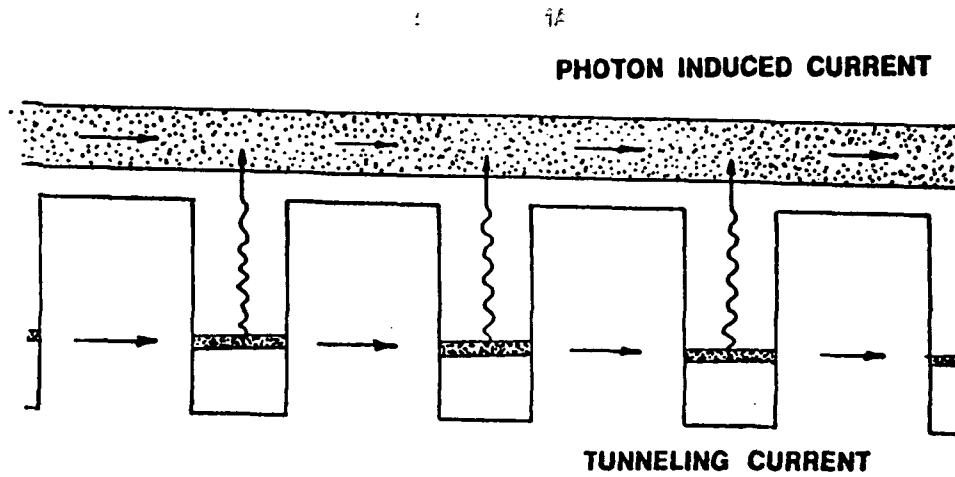
ADVANTAGES OF MQW SUPERLATTICE LWIR DETECTOR

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- **BUILT-IN FILTER CHARACTERISTICS**
- **DESIGN FLEXIBILITY IN SPECTRAL RESPONSE**
- **RADIATION HARDNESS POTENTIAL**
- **POTENTIALLY EXCELLENT UNIFORMITY FROM PIXEL TO PIXEL**
- **COMPATIBLE WITH STANDARD GaAs IC PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY**

MULTIPLE QUANTUM WELL DETECTOR OPERATION

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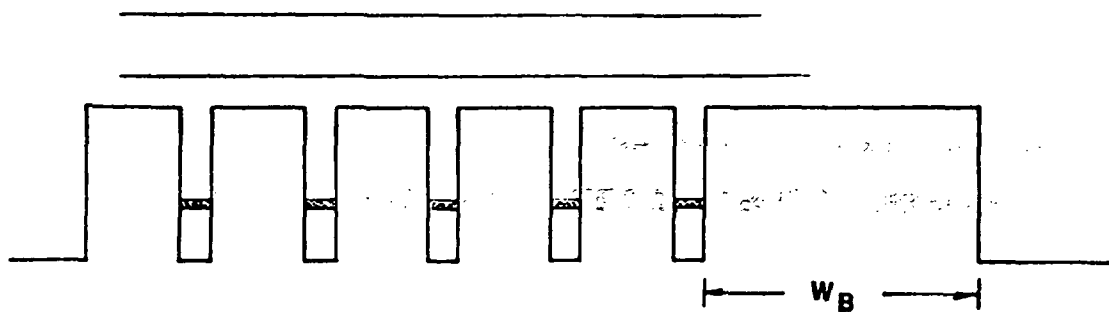


$$I_{TOT} = I_{PH} + I_{TUN}$$

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

MQW DETECTOR WITH TUNNELING CURRENT BLOCKING LAYER

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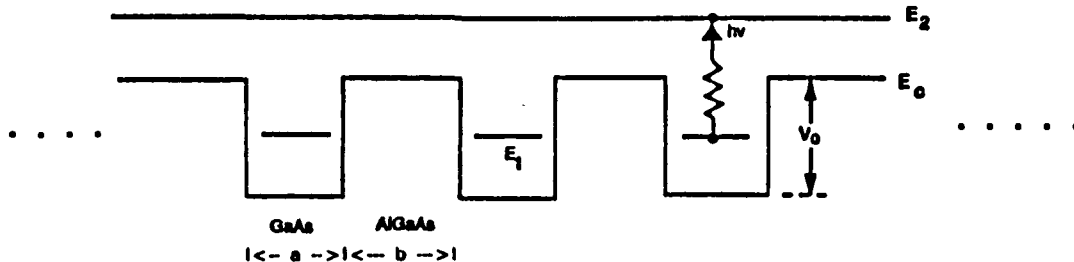
$$I_{TUN} \sim \exp(-2KW_B)$$

BLOCKING LAYER RESULTS IN LOW DETECTOR DARK CURRENT,
IMPROVED SNR AND REDUCED PRIME POWER CONSUMPTION

DETECTOR PERFORMANCE SIMULATION - MQW PARAMETER DEFINITION

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A PERIODIC POTENTIAL WITH RECTANGULAR SECTIONS
(PERIOD LENGTH = $a + b$)



SCHRODINGER EQUATION FOR KRONIG-PENNEY POTENTIAL:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2M_0} \frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} + V(x)\psi(x) = E\psi(x) \quad (\text{two unknowns: } \psi(x) \text{ (wave function) and } E \text{ (electron energy)})$$

where $V(x)$ and $\psi(x)$ satisfy

PERIODICITY CONDITIONS:

$$V(x) = V(x+a+b) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\psi(x+a+b) = e^{i\phi} \psi(x) \quad (e^{i\phi}: \text{real})$$

MQW IR DETECTOR DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

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SPECTRAL RESPONSE

-WELL WIDTH, BARRIER HEIGHT, BARRIER THICKNESS

*

ACTIVE REGION THICKNESS

-CARRIER DENSITY, BARRIER THICKNESS

*

CARRIER MEAN FREE PATH

-MOBILITY, BIAS CONDITION, CARRIER LIFE TIME

*

DARK CURRENT

-BARRIER THICKNESS, BARRIER HEIGHT

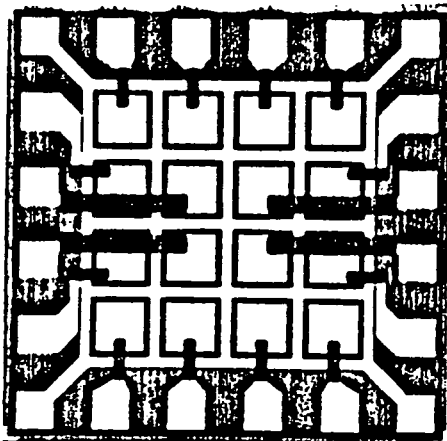
-BLOCKING LAYER (THICKNESS, HEIGHT)

- * **DESIGNED FOR $\lambda \approx 10$ MICRONS**
- * **BLOCKING LAYER FOR LOW DARK CURRENT**
-LOW BACKGROUND OPERATION
- * **4 X 4 ARRAYS**
 - 100 μ M X 100 μ M DETECTORS
 - 40 μ M X 40 μ M DETECTORS
- * **THIN DETECTOR STRUCTURE TO ENHANCE RADIATION HARDNESS**
- * **STANDARD GaAs IC PRODUCTION LINE FABRICATION TECHNOLOGY**

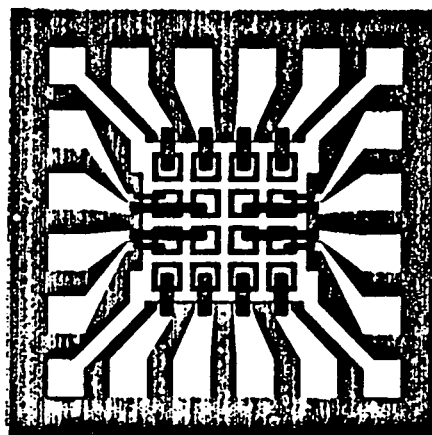
4 x 4 PHOTO DETECTOR ARRAYS

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DETECTOR SIZE 100 x 100 μ M

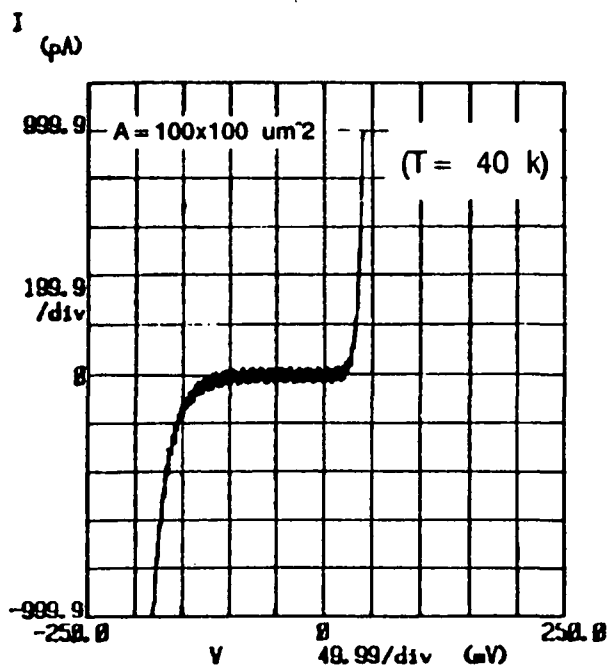


40 x 40 μ M



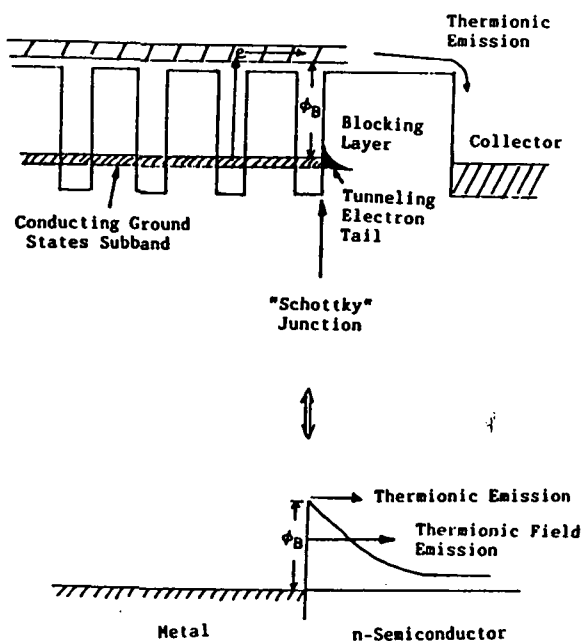
DARK I-V CHARACTERISTICS

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MQW SL DETECTOR STRUCTURE WITH BLOCKING LAYER - QUANTUM WELL "SCHOTTKY" JUNCTION

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- PHOTOVOLTAIC DETECTION LIKE PtSi DETECTOR
- LOW DARK CURRENT & HIGH R_0A (NO THERMIONIC FIELD EMISSION)
- SELECTIVE SPECTRAL RESPONSE (ADJUSTABLE " ϕ_B ")

$$J = J_S(e^{qV/nkT} - 1)$$

$$J_S = A^{**} T^2 \exp\left(-\frac{q\phi_B}{kT}\right)$$

ϕ_B Schottky barrier height

A^{**} effective Richardson constant

n ideality factor

MEASUREMENT OF SCHOTTKY BARRIER HEIGHT, IDEALITY FACTOR & RICHARDSON CONSTANT

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(A) $\ln I_F$ versus V_F -----> solve for n & ϕ_B

$$\ln I_F = \ln I_S + \frac{qV_F}{nkT}$$

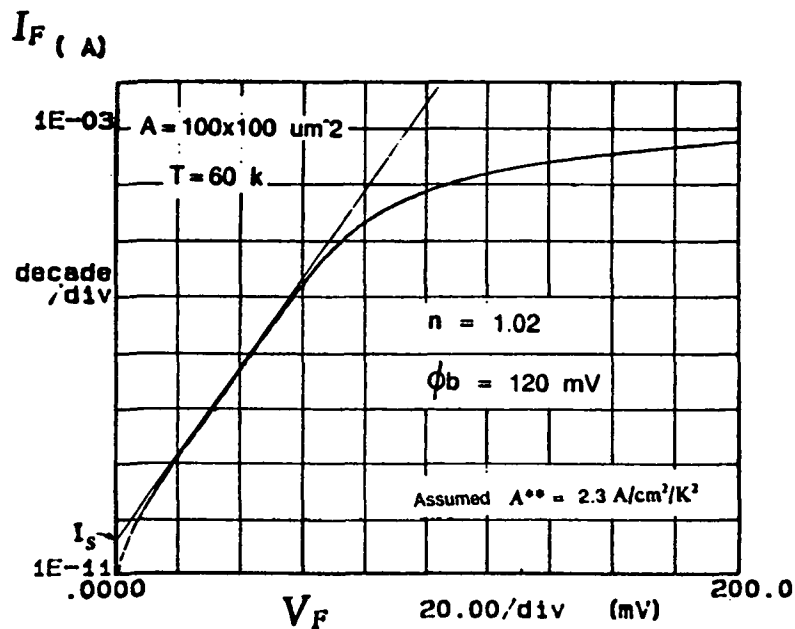
(B) $\ln(I_F/T^2)$ versus $1/T$ (ACTIVATION ENERGY PLOT)

-----> solve for ϕ_B & A^{**}

$$\ln(I_F/T^2) = \ln(A A^{**}) - q(\phi_B - V_F)/kT$$

FORWARD DARK I-V CHARACTERISTICS

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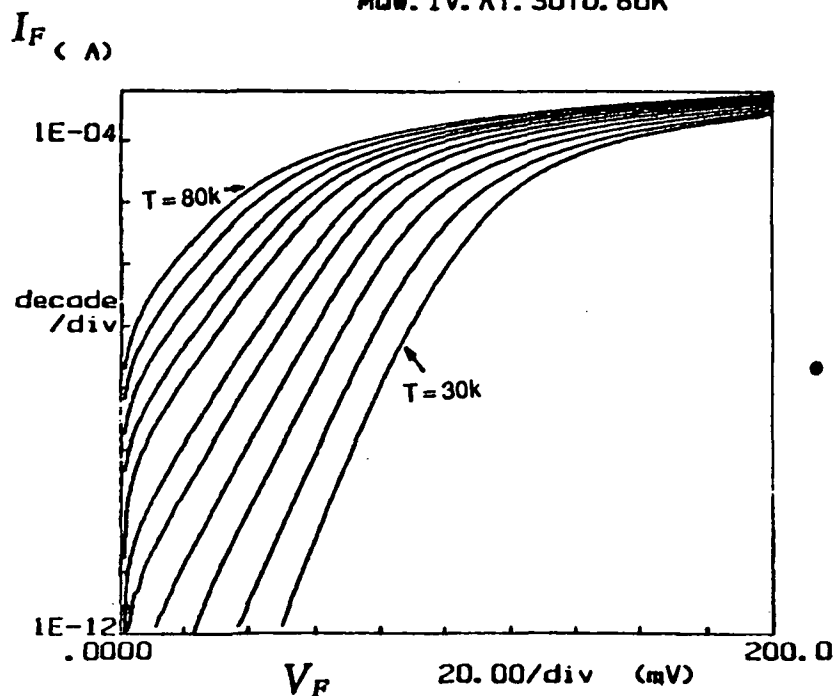
$$n = \frac{q}{kT} \frac{\partial V}{\partial (\ln J)}$$

$$\phi_b = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{A^{**} T^2}{J_s} \right)$$

FORWARD I-V CHARACTERISTICS AT $T = 30 \text{ TO } 80 \text{ K}$

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***** GRAPHICS PLOT *****
MQW. IV. AT. 30TO. 80K

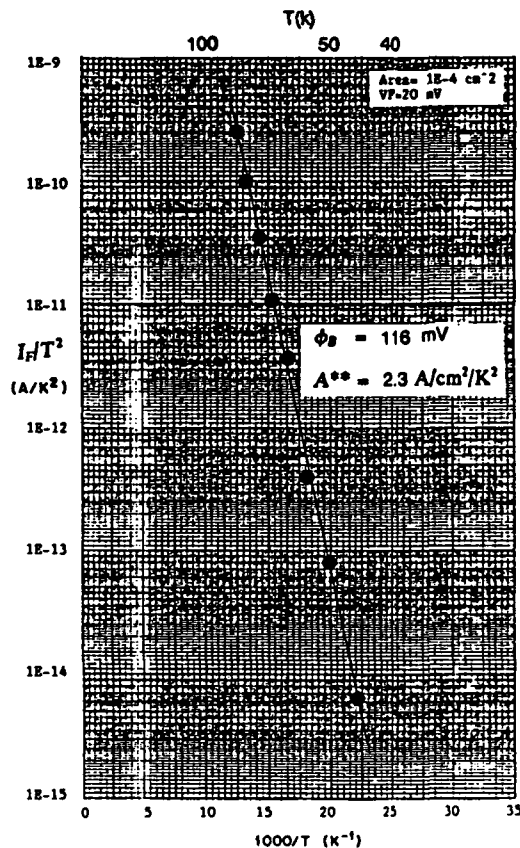


Variables:
 V2 -Ch2
 Linear sweep
 Start .0010V
 Stop .2000V
 Step .0010V
 Constants:
 V1 -Ch1 .0000V

● EXTREMELY LOW PARASITIC
LEAKAGE CURRENT

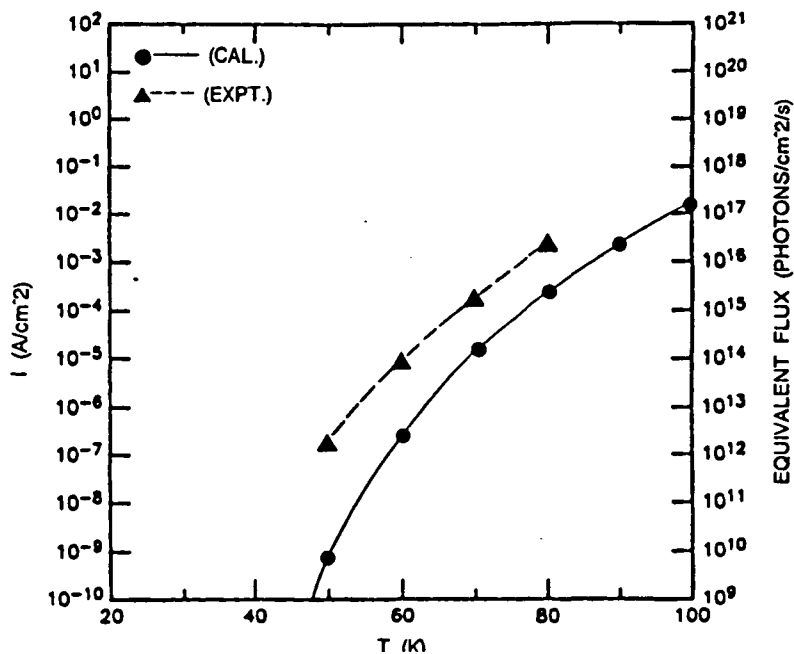
SCHOTTKY BARRIER HEIGHT AND RICHARDSON CONSTANT OBTAINED FROM ACTIVATION ENERGY PLOT

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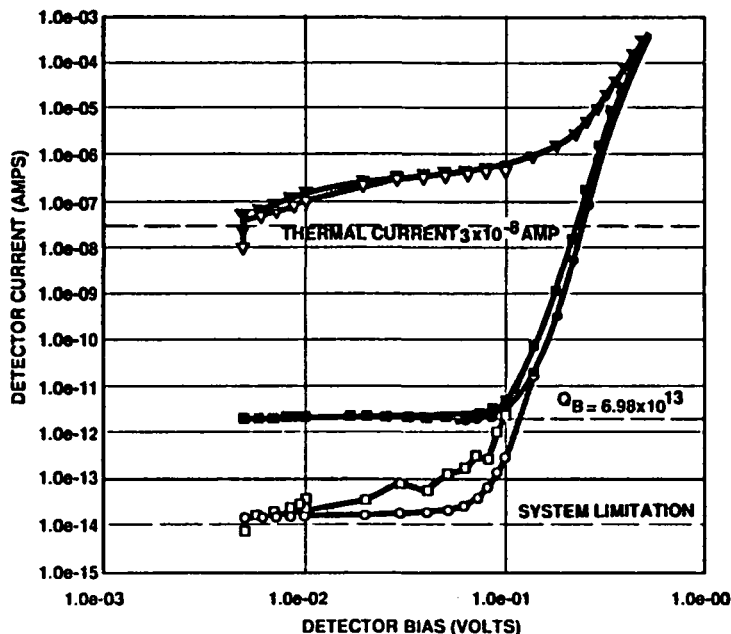
DARK CURRENT VS TEMPERATURE FOR 10 um PHOTOVOLTAIC MQW DETECTOR

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GaAs Based MQW IR Detector Dark Current Characterization

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9002-01 W#01 (001) 08-2
CABLING NO. : 0001
DET TYPE : ALGAAS MQW
DET AREA : 1.00E-04 cm²

DATE/OPERATOR/STATION:

5 - SEPT - 1989 17:25:01
CLAY
DRAD 01
DATA FILENAME :
[DARC.9002.x.01]
01 001 011.r001

TEMP	FLUX
10.000	< 1E+8
10.000	6.98E+13
40.000	< 1E+8
40.000	6.98E+13
80.000	< 1E+8
80.000	6.98E+13

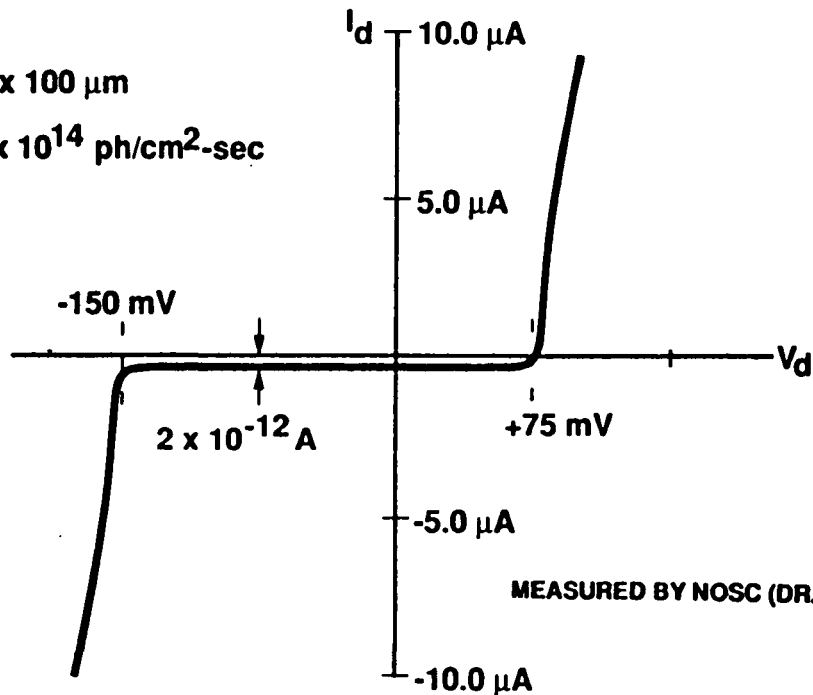
GaAs/AlGaAs MQW IR DETECTOR PHOTOVOLTAIC IR DETECTION I - V CURVE

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$$A_d = 100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}$$

$$Q_B = 3.9 \times 10^{14} \text{ ph/cm}^2\text{-sec}$$

$$T = 10^\circ\text{K}$$

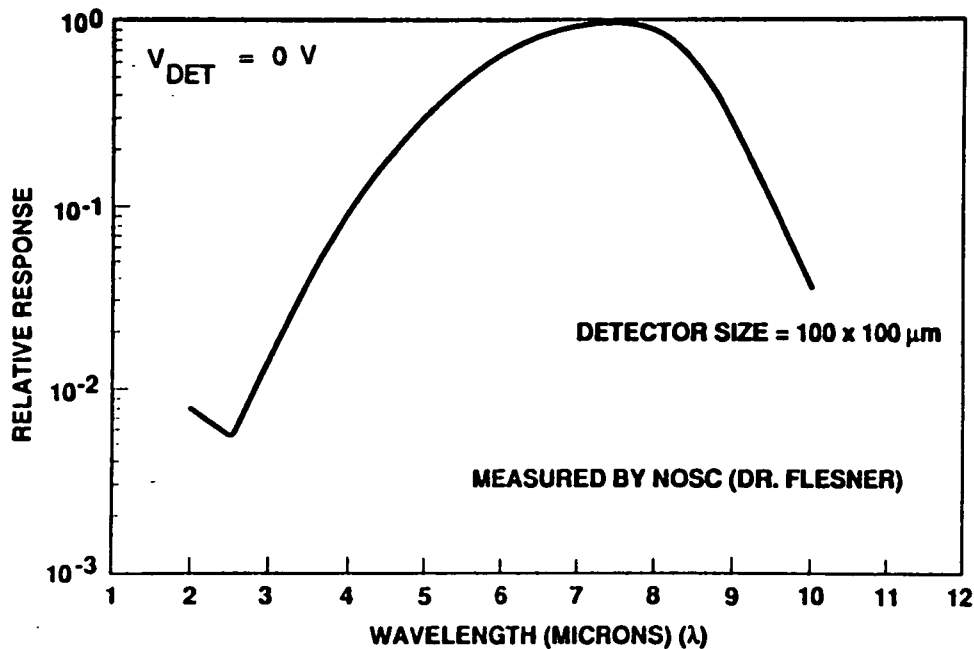


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MEASURED BY NOSC (DR. FLESNER)

**GaAs/AlGaAs MQW IR DETECTOR
NORMALIZED SPECTRAL RESPONSE**
 $T = 10^{\circ} \text{ K}$ $Q_B = 3.9 \times 10^{14}$

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SUMMARY

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- **GaAs MQW LW IR DETECTORS DEMONSTRATED**
 - LOW DARK CURRENT
 - POTENTIAL LOW NOISE
 - PHOTOVOLTAIC DETECTION (LOW DETECTOR BIAS REQUIRED)
 - POTENTIAL RADIATION HARDNESS
 - EXCELLENT DESIGN FLEXIBILITY
 - PEAK PHOTO RESPONSE BANDWIDTH
- **GaAs IC PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY COMPATIBLE**
 - MATURED TECHNOLOGY
 - HIGH YIELD, GOOD UNIFORMITY